MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ____

Property Name: Buildings 2431 and 2427	Inventory Number: HA-2155								
Address: Aberdeen Area	Historic district: yes X no								
City: Aberdeen Zip Code: 21005-5001	County: Harford								
USGS Quadrangle(s): Perryman									
Property Owner: U.S. Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground	Tax Account ID Number: N/A								
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): N/A Tax Map Numb	ber: N/A								
Project: Agenc	cy: U.S. Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground								
Agency Prepared By: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc									
Preparer's Name: Roger Ciuffo	Date Prepared: 4/20/2010								
Documentation is presented in:	7								
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended	X Eligibility not recommended								
Criteria:ABCD Considerations:A	B _C _D _E _F _G								
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource	ce to a NR district/property:								
Name of the District/Property:									
Inventory Number: Eligible:ye	es Listed: yes								
Site visit by MHT Staff yesX no Name:	Date:								
Description of Property and Justification: (Please attach map and photo)									
Building 2431 is an individual heating plant located between two applied instruction previously evaluated as not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic APG and the Maryland Historical Trust dated 20 June 1996.									
The applied instruction building (Building 2427) is a utilitarian, one-story, industrial shop that measures 68 x 122 feet. The building rests on a concrete foundation topped by approximately four-foot, concrete-block walls. The upper walls are steel frame with a continuous band of industrial sash windows on all elevations reaching just below the eave. The windows have continuous concrete sills. The upper walls are clad with corrugated metal. The gable roof is sheathed with composition roll roofing. As originally designed, the west, north, and east entries into the building were centrally located metal overhead track doors containing single metal doors enframed by a bolted metal surround. In Building 2427, these entries were modified when the building was renovated into a package beverage store in 1987. The overhead entry on the north elevation was altered, while the entry on the south elevation was infilled with a personnel door accessed by a concrete-block porch. A portion of the side wall was infilled with concrete block and a second doorway was added. The industrial sash windows were painted over.									
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	lai .								
Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended	* .								
Criteria:ABCD Considerations:A _	BCDEFG								
MHT Comments:									
elle 19	8/29/2011								
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date ~								
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date								

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The heating plant (Building 2431) is a tall, one-story, rectangular building measuring approximately 37 x 27 feet with a one-story lean-to addition along the rear elevation. The building is constructed of concrete block and rests on a concrete foundation. The building has a shallow gable roof sheathed with composition roll roofing. The side elevation has an overhead track metal door. The windows are metal-frame, nine-light windows with concrete sills. The heating plant was converted from coal to oil in 1956.

Buildings 2427 and 2431 were constructed in 1941 as part of the overall expansion program during World War II to support the training mission of the Ordnance Training Center at Aberdeen Proving Ground. The Ordnance School was established at Aberdeen Proving Ground during the late 1930s. A complex of permanent Colonial-Revival style school buildings was constructed between 1938 and 1940.

During World War II, the Ordnance Training Center was greatly expanded to accommodate the increased numbers of officers and enlisted personnel into ordnance training programs. The World War II ordnance training program was organized into three units: the Ordnance School, the Ordnance Replacement Training Center, and the Unit Training Center. The purpose of this organizational structure was to train entire ordnance companies, to train individual personnel for assignment to established ordnance companies, and to train trainers to disseminate ordnance training in the field.

Additional land was acquired through condemnation to expand the school. In December 1940, work was begun to construct 402 buildings, known as Camp Rodman. The project was constructed using standardized plans supplied by the U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps. Irwin and Leighton of Philadelphia served as the prime contractors; Albright and Friel were the architects. Most buildings constructed during the expansion program were wood-frame temporary mobilization buildings. A few buildings, such as utility buildings and applied instruction buildings, were constructed of permanent materials, primarily concrete block.

The applied instruction buildings at Aberdeen Proving Ground were basically industrial shops that housed applied technical training activities. Applied technical training activities included a wide range of maintenance and repairs for all classes of ordnance equipment ranging from small arms and large artillery pieces to tanks, trucks, and other automotive equipment. The interior of each applied instruction building was a large unfinished space with a line of rooms along one gable end of the building. The rooms were latrines, offices, and storage areas. No records have been uncovered to document the specific training that occurred in Buildings 2427.

Camp Rodman was geographically dispersed to accommodate the expanded training programs and to segregate personnel by rank and race. Blocks of barracks with mess halls were constructed south and west of the permanent Colonial Revival stone buildings housing the Ordnance School. An area for officers was located north of the Aberdeen Boulevard. Smaller groups of barracks were located west along Aberdeen Boulevard.

In general, applied training buildings were sited close to large groups of barracks. As a result, instruction buildings were dispersed throughout the camp. Six sets of applied instruction buildings, including Buildings 2427 and 2431, were located north of Aberdeen Boulevard. Each complex comprised two applied instruction buildings sharing a single heating plant. Currently the six sets of applied instruction buildings are surrounded by buildings constructed during the last 40 years to support installation personnel and their dependents after the World War II temporary buildings were removed.

Evaluation

Buildings 2427 and 2431 are utilitarian buildings that supported applied training activities during World War II. Surviving records do not document that important specific events (Criterion A) or individuals (Criterion B) are associated with these buildings. The buildings individually possess no significance for their design applying National Register Criterion C due to subsequent exterior

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MHT Comments: Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services								Date			-	
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alterations that compromise integrity of materials and design. Although the buildings were constructed as part of a much larger mobilization training camp, the remaining buildings do not constitute a district due to the removal of the World War II temporary buildings and the construction of modern buildings along Aberdeen Boulevard that compromise the integrity of setting, feeling, and association with World War II construction to qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

References

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Directorate of Public Works (DPW)

□ Real property records, drawings files.

Goodwin, R. Christopher, & Associates, Inc.

1996 ☐ Ordnance School Historic District, Aberdeen Proving Ground National Register Nomination. Prepared for Cultural Resources Manager, Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Green, Constance McLaughlin, Harry C. Thomson, and Peter C. Roots
1990 □ The Ordnance Department: Planning Munitions for War. Center for Military History, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

n.d. Record Group 77, Entry 391, Aberdeen Proving Ground. College Park, Maryland.

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Criteria:	A	B	C	D	Considerations:	A	В	c	D	E	F	G
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Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HA-2155

Buildings 2431 and 2427

Continuation Sheet

Number Photo Log Page 1

For Official Use Only
Distribution Restriction Statement
Distribution Authorized to US Government Agencies and Their
Contractors Only, Contains Technical or Operational
Information. This Determination was made on 12 April 2010, 10108-A-1.

The photographic images must be returned to

U.S. Army Garrison, Aberdeen Proving Ground Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division IMNE-APG-PWE (Ms. Terri Kaltenbacher) Building E5771, Magnolia Road Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21010-5401

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- 1. MIHP # HA-2155
- 2. Buildings 2431 and 2427
- 3. Harford County, Maryland
- 4. R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
- 5. January 2010
- 6. APG

HA-2155_2010-01-11_01 Building 2427, looking north HA-2155_2010-01-11_02 Building 2431, looking north



4A-2155 Blog 2427, APR Harford Co. MD ROS A. INC. 1/2010 APE- HA-2155-2010-01-11-01 81dg 2427, looking N 1 of 2



41111 4A - 2155 Bldg 2431, APG Harford Co. HD ROGA, Inc. APG HA-2156-2010-01-11-02 Bldg 2431, looking N 2052